

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES OF ORIENTAL STAPHYLINIDAE (1)

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Bolitocharini.

Plagiusa lucida n. sp.

Red, shining, the elytra at the postero-external angles more or less broadly darker; abdomen yellowish-red with the 5th and 6th segments more or less brown. Antennae reddish, the first two and the last joints testaceous. Legs testaceous. Length 2.5 mm. (in somewhat contracted examples).

Facies and coloration of *P. ceylonica* Kr. but shining, a little larger and more robust with much longer antennae and entirely different sculpture; from the description would appear to be very near *P. philippina* Bernh. but to differ in the ♂ characters and the less fine sculpture of the head and thorax.

Head broad but narrower than the thorax, very finely and moderately closely punctured. Antennae long, reaching beyond the posterior margin of the elytra, 2nd joint shorter than the 3rd, 4th to 8th all distinctly longer than broad gradually decreasing in length, 9th and 10th at least as long as broad, 11th almost as long as the two preceding together. Thorax transverse (3.75:2.5), convex, widest before the middle, the sides rounded in front, strongly contracted and slightly sinuate for the posterior third to the obtuse posterior angles; base transversely impressed before the scutellum, the impression with a few moderate punctures, very finely and moderately closely punctured on the rest of the surface. Elytra longer (3.8:2.5) and broader than the thorax, transverse (5:3.5), closely, rather coarsely and rugosely punctured at the base, much more finely and sparingly towards the postero-external angles. Abdomen with a transverse row of punctures

(1) The types unless otherwise stated are in the Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova.

at the base of the first two segments, the 5th and 6th before the apical margin each with a transverse row of 6 setiferous punctures, otherwise practically impunctate and glabrous.

♂: 3rd dorsal segment with a pair of small tubercles near the middle; 7th with a strong keel on either side and with traces of elevated lines between: 8th with four small teeth on the posterior margin, the median pair separated by a semi-circular excision, the lateral separated from the median by a broader emargination.

Sumatra, Si Rambé XII. '90. III. 91. (Modigliani).

Coenonica Modiglianii n. sp.

Shining: head black, thorax reddish-brown, elytra yellow with the base narrowly, scutellary region and reflexed sides infusate. Abdomen with first three (visible) segments reddish yellow, the following pitchy brown. Antennae black, the first three joints and apex of the last testaceous. Legs testaceous. Length 2.5 to 3.2 mm.

Readily distinguished from all the rest of the genus by the fine and sparing puncturation of the head.

Head broad but narrower than the thorax, deeply foveate in the middle between the eyes, very finely and sparingly punctured. Antennae with the 2nd joint shorter than the 3rd, 4th about as long as broad, 5th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the 11th short, a little longer than the two preceding together. Thorax transverse (3.75 : 2.5) widest just before the middle, the sides rounded in front, narrowed to the obtuse posterior angles behind, transversely impressed before the scutellum, the impression bifoveate, in front with a short impressed median line, finely and moderately closely punctured on the disc, more sparingly towards the sides. Elytra a little longer and wider than the thorax, transverse, rather finely punctured and more sparingly on the disc than at the sides. Abdomen finely, superficially and rather sparingly punctured.

♂: 8th dorsal segment broadly truncate, on either side with a short, sharp tooth separated from the median lobe by a narrow triangular notch. ♀: 8th dorsal segment narrowed and truncate.

Mentawai, Sipora V. VI. 94 (Modigliani). Engano, Bua Bua V. VI. 91 (Modigliani).

Coenonica lucida n. sp.

Shining: head ferruginous, thorax reddish or yellowish-red, elytra yellow. Abdomen brown the posterior margins of the segments reddish-yellow. Antennae ferruginous, the 1st joint testaceous. Legs testaceous. Length 3.75 to 4 mm.

Near *C. Modiglianii* Cam. but larger and differently colored, the head with some large umbilicate punctures on the vertex, the front, sides and base nearly smooth: front obsoletely impressed, disc of thorax with larger but superficial, scattered, somewhat umbilicate punctures, the elytra a little more closely punctured. Head narrower than the thorax, sometimes obsoletely impressed in the middle between the eyes, the front smooth, the sides and base with fine scattered punctures, the disc with some moderately large, umbilicate punctures. Antennae with the 4th joint scarcely transverse, 5th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in width. Thorax transverse, widest at the middle, the sides rounded in front, slightly sinuate and narrowed behind to the obtuse posterior angles; transversely impressed before the middle of the base, towards the front with slightly impressed median line, disc with scattered rather small somewhat umbilicate punctures, the sides impunctate. Elytra longer and wider than the thorax, slightly transverse, not closely, moderately finely, somewhat asperately punctured. Abdomen closely punctured at the bases of the first three (visible) segments, elsewhere with a few fine scattered punctures.

♂: 8th dorsal segment broadly truncate in the middle, on either side with a sharp spine separated from the truncate median lobe by a deep semi-oval excision: apex of the spine not quite reaching the level of the posterior margin of the median lobe.

♀: 8th dorsal segment narrower, more prominent truncate, but without lateral spines.

Mentawai, Sipora V. VI. 1894 (Modigliani).

Homalota obscura n. sp.

Head black, thorax, elytra and abdomen pitchy-black, the first two segments of the latter pitchy brown: fore parts subopaque, abdomen more shining. Antennae ferruginous. Legs testaceous. Length 2 to 2.2 mm.

A little narrower than *H. nigrescens* Fauv. (*fuscipennis* Cam.),

similarly colored, but not so dull, readily distinguished by the much shorter antennae the penultimate joints of which are distinctly transverse, the puncturation of the thorax is more defined from the coriaceous ground sculpture and the abdominal puncturation is finer anteriorly. Head greasy lustrous, coriaceous, with fine, superficial close puncturation. Antennae with the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th small, square, 5th to 10th transverse, the penultimate about twice as broad as long. Thorax transverse, rather broadly impressed in the middle throughout, the sculpture similar to that of the head. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, slightly transverse, very finely and very closely punctured. Abdomen finely and closely punctured on the first three (visible) segments, more sparingly on the following, pubescence fine and moderately close.

♂: 6th ventral segment narrowed and more produced than in the ♀.

Sumatra, Si Rambé XII. 90. III. 91 (Modigliani).

Placusa acrotonoides n. sp.

Moderately shining. Head black, thorax and abdomen reddish brown, elytra brownish-yellow. Antennae black, the 1st joint testaceous. Legs testaceous. Length 2.5 to 3 mm.

In facies resembling the sub-genus *Acrotona*, but with less transverse thorax. Very near *P. conura* Cam. but larger with longer antennae and thorax. Head closely and finely punctured and pubescent. Antennae with 2nd joint a little shorter than the 3rd, 4th to 7th a little longer than broad gradually decreasing in length, 8th to 10th as long as broad, 11th elongate, about as long as the two preceding together. Thorax transverse (4.5:3.3), convex, broadest a little behind the middle, the sides evenly rounded, the posterior angles rounded, finely, closely, roughly punctured, finely shagreened and pubescent. Elytra a little longer (3.75) and wider than the thorax, scarcely transverse, very finely, closely and roughly punctured, finely shagreened and pubescent. Abdomen gradually narrowed from base to apex, extremely finely and very closely punctured and pubescent throughout. Middle tibiae with two, the posterior with a single seta.

♂: 8th dorsal segment with 8 small teeth, the external tooth on either side larger and separated from the next by a small

rounded excision; the teeth sometimes very obsolete, 6th ventral segment obliquely narrowed the apex rounded.

Sumatra, Si Rambé XII. 90, III. 91 (Modigliani). Balighe X. 90, III. 91 (Modigliani).

Placusa quadridens n. sp.

Subdepressed, moderately shining: head black, thorax and elytra pitchy brown, abdomen brownish-yellow, infuscate on the 6th and 7th segments. Antennae black, the 1st joint testaceous, 2nd pitchy. Legs testaceous. Length 1.75 mm.

Near *P. conura* Cam. but narrower, the antennae shorter, thorax narrower and elytra darker; very like *P. spinigera* Kr. but the thorax more narrowed in front, the sculpture a little finer and the ♂ characters. Head finely and closely punctured and pubescent. Antennae with 3rd joint a little shorter than 2nd, 4th to 10th transverse, the penultimate joints twice as broad as long, 11th stout, pointed, longer than the two preceding together. Thorax transverse, (3:2), widest behind the middle, moderately narrowed in front, the sides rounded, the posterior angles effaced, very finely, closely and rather roughly punctured and finely pubescent. Elytra very little longer, but broader than the thorax, slightly transverse, closely roughly and less finely punctured than the thorax. Abdomen very slightly narrowed from base to apex, extremely finely and rather closely punctured, much less thickly pubescent than *P. conura*.

♂: 8th dorsal segment with a sharp incurved spine on either side, in the middle with four small teeth, of which the central pair are a little larger.

Engano, Bua Bua V. VI. 1891 (Modigliani).

Gyrophæna (s. str.) **granifera** n. sp.

Shining: head and thorax black or dark reddish-brown, elytra pitchy brown, abdomen dark brown, the base a little lighter. Antennae testaceous, the last 3 or 4 joints occasionally infuscate. Legs testaceous. Length 2 mm. (in moderately extended examples).

Larger and more robust than *G. granulifera* Kr. with darker elytra and abdomen, absence of ground sculpture on the thorax, the elytral tubercles in the ♂ more sparing and the central lobe of the 8th dorsal segment in ♂ more produced and more triangular. Head with a few scattered punctures at the base. Antennae

extending slightly beyond the humeral angles of the elytra, the 4th joint small and transverse, 5th larger, as long as broad, 6th to 10th transverse gradually increasing in breadth, the penultimate twice as broad as long. Thorax transverse (3.3 : 2) with a row of three punctures on either side of the middle and one or two externally, no visible ground sculpture. Elytra longer and broader than the thorax, transverse, in ♂ with rather large and scattered tubercles on the disc, the postero-external angles smooth, in ♀ practically without sculpture. Abdomen almost impunctate.

♂: 8th dorsal segment with a flat tubercle before the posterior border in the middle line; posterior margin on either side with a stout incurved tooth, in the middle produced into a broad triangular lobe with rounded apex, a little shorter than the teeth. Elytra sparingly tuberculate.

Engano V. 1891 (Modigliani).

***Ditropalia strigosa* n. sp.**

Head and thorax black, subopaque; elytra pitchy-black, shining; abdomen very shining, black, the posterior margins of the segments narrowly pitchy. Antennae black, the first four joints testaceous. Legs pitchy testaceous, tarsi testaceous. Length 3 mm.

Differs from *Bolitochara philippina* Bernh. (1) in the more coarsely sculptured head, longer antennae, less transverse coarsely rugose-striate thorax, coarser and less close elytral sculpture. Head almost as wide as the thorax, very coarsely, closely umbilicately punctured, the vertex with a small smooth shining space. Antennae extending a little beyond the base of the elytra, 2nd joint a little shorter than the 3rd, 4th slightly longer than broad, 5th to 10th slightly transverse gradually increasing in breadth, the 11th stout, longer than the two preceding together. Thorax transverse (4-3), subquadrate, widest a little before the middle; the sides gently rounded in front, more strongly narrowed and slightly sinuate behind to the obtuse posterior angles, before the scutellum with a fovea and two obsolete short slightly diverging impressions, the whole surface very coarsely, more or less longitudinally rugose-strigose without trace of punctures. Elytra a little longer and distinctly broader than the thorax, slightly transverse, strongly

(1) This as well as *B. semiaspera* Fauv. should be placed in *Ditropalia*, the temples being strongly bordered and the mesosternum without a keel.

and closely asperate. Abdomen except for a few fine setiferous punctures along the posterior margins practically impunctate.

♂: 7th dorsal segment with small longitudinal median tubercle; 8th with the posterior margin closely crenulate.

Sumatra, Si Rambé XII, 90. III, 91 (Modigliani).

Ditropalia granulata n. sp.

Head black, thorax elytra and abdomen pitchy brown, the posterior margins of the segments narrowly pitchy testaceous. Antennae black with the first two and the last joints testaceous, the 3rd pitchy. Legs pitchy testaceous, the apical half of the middle and posterior femora and all the tibiae, infusate. Length 3.4 mm.

Differs from *Bolitochara philippina* Bernh. in the much coarser and granular thoracic sculpture, larger and deeper impressions, coarser elytral sculpture, longer antennae with yellow last joint. Head narrower than the thorax, rather shining, with close and rather coarse umbilicate sculpture, on the vertex with a small irregular impunctate space. Antennae reaching beyond the humeral angles, gradually thickened from the 4th joint, 2nd joint shorter than 3rd, 4th to 7th longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, 8th about as long as broad, 9th and 10th scarcely transverse, 11th as long as the two preceding together. Thorax rather shining, transverse (4.75 : 3.5) widest just before the middle, the sides rounded in front, almost straightly narrowed for the posterior third, the posterior angles obtuse, disc in the middle with two slightly divergent deep sulci united before the scutellum in a deep fovea and extending forwards beyond the middle, sculpture close and consisting of moderately fine granules. Elytra transverse (6.75 : 4) the sides slightly rounded, more shining than the foreparts, with similar but coarser sculpture than that of the thorax. Abdomen very shining, narrowed from base to apex, with a transverse row of setiferous punctures before the apical margin of each of the first four (visible) segments, 7th and 8th almost impunctate; sides with strong black setae.

♂: posterior margin of the 8th abdominal segment with three small triangular denticles on either side, the central pair separated from one another by a larger triangular notch.

Mentawai, Sipora V. VI. 94 (Modigliani).

Ditropalia nigra n. sp.

Black, the fore-parts moderately, the abdomen strongly shining. Antennae black, the first two joints testaceous. Legs pitchy or pitchy testaceous. Length 3 to 3.5 mm.

Differs from the preceding species in the more shining fore-parts, narrower more quadrate thorax with broader sulci, finely punctured raised median line which bifurcates in front to enclose a triangular impression, less coarse strigose-rugose sculpture on the rest of the surface and less coarse elytral sculpture. Head slightly narrower than thorax, suborbicular, the disc flattened anteriorly with small median fovea, coarsely, closely umbilicately punctured. Antennae with the first three joints subequal, 4th and 5th as long as broad, 6th to 10th moderately transverse, not increasing much in width, 11th stout, cylindrical with rounded apex, distinctly longer than the two preceding together. Thorax slightly transverse (4.5:4), uneven, widest before the middle the sides rounded and narrowed in front, a little more narrowed and very slightly sinuate posteriorly to the obtusely rounded posterior angles, in the middle line in front with a triangular impression, on either side of the middle line with a longitudinal sulcus, these united together before the scutellum in a small fovea and diverging anteriorly, the median impression and median line with a few small asperate punctures, the rest of the surface except the base, coarsely longitudinally strigose. Scutellum finely granulate. Elytra a little longer and distinctly broader than the thorax, the sides slightly rounded, the posterior margin deeply sinuate at the external angle, closely coarsely asperate. Abdomen slightly narrowed behind, the anterior segments each with two transverse rows of fine punctures before the posterior margin, otherwise nearly impunctate.

♂: posterior two thirds of the elytral suture strongly carinate. 7th abdominal segment with a median longitudinal tubercle, on either side of it with a keel reaching the posterior border: 8th with a pair of median keels at the base, the posterior margin broadly, feebly bisinuate, with scarcely perceptible median tubercle.

Sumatra, Si Rambé XII. 90. III. 91 (Modigliani).

Myrmedonini.**Falagria** (s. str.) **orientalis** n. sp.

Shining; head black; thorax pitchy-black or pitchy-brown,

elytra brownish the humeral angles broadly, the posterior margin more or less testaceous; abdomen black or pitchy with the first (visible) segment and more or less of the second posteriorly, testaceous. Antennae blackish, the first two joints and the last reddish testaceous. Femora pitchy with bases testaceous, tibiae and tarsi testaceous. Length 4.75 mm.

Near *F. dimidiata* Motsch. but darker colored, the head orbicular, the antennae longer, the abdomen much more closely punctured and pubescent. Head completely orbicular, extremely finely and not very closely punctured, finely and sparingly pubescent. Antennae reaching beyond the posterior margin of the elytra, all the joints much longer than broad, more or less cylindrical, the penultimate gradually decreasing in length, the 11th longer than the 10th. Thorax wider than the head, longer than broad (6:5), strongly narrowed behind, the posterior angles prominent and dentiform, dilated and rounded anteriorly, deeply sulcate medially through nearly the whole length, extremely finely and moderately closely punctured, very finely pubescent. Scutellum carinate. Elytra shorter and broader than the thorax, slightly transverse, extremely finely and moderately closely punctured, very finely pubescent. Scutellum carinate. Elytra shorter and broader than the thorax, slightly transverse, extremely finely and moderately closely punctured like the thorax, very finely pubescent. Abdomen very finely and rather closely punctured and pubescent, rather less closely on the first two segments however.

Sumatra, Si Rambé XII. 90. III. 91 (Modigliani).

Falagria (Araulacaspis) sumatrensis n. sp.

Shining: head and thorax pitchy-red, the elytra clear, the first three and the last segments of the abdomen more or less obscure, testaceous. Antennae reddish testaceous, the 1st joint testaceous. Legs testaceous. Length 3 mm.

Broader and more robust than *F. thoracica* Curt. differently colored, the antennae longer, the thorax much wider in front. Head distinctly transverse with the posterior angles broadly rounded, very finely and moderately closely punctured, finely pubescent. Antennae extending to the level of the middle of the elytra, stout, the 3rd joint longer than 2nd, 4th to 10th about as long as broad, but gradually increa-

sing in breadth, 11th scarcely longer than the 10th. Thorax broader than the head, slightly transverse, strongly dilated and rounded in front, strongly contracted and slightly sinuate behind, in the middle with a deep narrow sulcus, very similarly punctured and pubescent to the head. Scutellum granular. Elytra longer and wider than the thorax, as long as broad, very finely but rather more closely punctured than the fore parts. Abdomen at the bases of the first three (visible) segments, coarsely and closely punctured, the rest of the surface much more finely and closely punctured and pubescent especially behind.

Sumatra, Si Rambé XII. 90. III. 91 (Modigliani).

Falagria (Anaulacaspis) nigriceps n. sp.

Shining: head black, thorax brownish-red, elytra testaceous, scarcely infusate about the scutellum and at the sides. Abdomen pitchy, less shining than the fore-parts, the posterior margin of the first two visible segments reddish testaceous. Antennae reddish-brown, the first joint testaceous. Legs testaceous. Length 2.2 mm.

In build somewhat similar to *F. gratilla* Er. but the eyes much larger, the temples much more convergent behind and the thorax sulcate. Head transverse, the eyes large and prominent, the temples converging and rounded posteriorly, vertex with a deep, broad triangular impression with the apex behind, with a few larger punctures near the eyes otherwise very finely and very sparingly punctured. Antennae long, extending beyond the humeral angles of the elytra, the 3rd joint a little shorter than the 2nd, the 4th to 10th all about as long as broad, 11th longer than the 10th. Thorax slightly transverse, narrower than the head, moderately dilated in front, posterior angles obtuse, deeply and rather broadly sulcate throughout along the middle, finely and very sparingly punctured. Scutellum finely granular. Elytra a little longer and broader (4:2.75) than the thorax, slightly transverse, with a double puncturation of moderately fine punctures sparingly distributed on the disc but much closer towards the sides, and between these with some extremely fine and scattered punctures, pubescence fine and moderately close. Abdomen very finely and closely punctured and pubescent throughout, less shining than the fore-parts, the bases of the first two visible segments coarsely and closely punctured.

Sumatra, Si Rambé XII. 90. III. 91 (Modigliani).

Orphnebius laticeps n. sp.

Shining: head and thorax black, elytra pitchy-black, the base, scutellary region and suture (narrowly) reddish-brown. Abdomen dark reddish-brown or blackish. Antennae blackish the first three joints and apex of the last, testaceous. Legs pitchy, tarsi reddish. Length 3.75 mm.

About the size of the average *O. Hauseri* Epp. but differently colored, the eyes smaller, the head transversely oblong, the antennae thinner, the thoracic and elytral sculpture much closer; more like *O. Bryanti* Cam. in the shape of the head which is however yet shorter than in that species, and with closer, finer, asperate thoracic sculpture.

Head short and broad; transversely oblong, the temples a little prominent and rounded the posterior angles rounded, eyes large, longer than the temples, finely and sparingly punctured. Antennae rather slender, the 3rd joint a little longer than the 2nd, 4th to 10th moderately transverse, 11th scarcely longer than the preceding. Thorax transverse (5:3), a little broader than the head, the sides nearly straight, converging slightly behind to the rounded posterior angles, very finely, asperately, moderately closely punctured. Elytra longer and considerably broader than the thorax, transverse, the sculpture similar but much coarser than that of the thorax. Abdomen gradually narrowed from base to apex, the side margins strongly raised, almost impunctate except on the 7th segment which is closely set with moderately large, simple punctures, the 8th asperately punctured.

♂: 7th abdominal segment with a tubercle just in front of the middle of the posterior border.

Sumatra, Si Rambé XII 90, III 91 (Modigliani).

Pelioptera longicornis Cam.

Described from ♀ examples from Java (Treubia Vol. VI (2) 1925 p. 194). The ♂ has the 8th dorsal segment narrowed towards the apex, the posterior margin shallowly emarginate from side to side, in front of it on either side with a large tubercle and in the middle line practically on the margin itself a very small tubercle can be seen.

Sumatra, Si Rambé XII 90, III 91 (Modigliani). Type ♀ in Zoologisch Museum, Buitenzorg, Java.

Myrmedonia (Ctenodonia) rugosissima n. sp.

Shining reddish-brown, the fore-parts coarsely and rugosely sculptured; abdomen very shining, almost glabrous. Antennae black, the 1st joint pitchy, 2nd reddish, 11th testaceous. Femora brown, the extreme base testaceous, tibia and tarsi pale testaceous. Length 7.5 mm.

An elongate species the facies recalling somewhat that of *Astilbus* but the temples margined below. Head produced in front, the posterior part transverse, the temples coarctate with the base, the eyes moderate, scarcely prominent, the disc very coarsely, deeply and moderately closely punctured, each puncture with a small setiferous tubercle in the middle; in front of the level of antennae tumid and glabrous. Maxillary palpi with the 2nd and 3rd joints black, the 4th yellow. Antennae extending beyond the base of the elytra and clothed with long erect hairs, the 1st joint long, gradually thickened apically, 2nd shorter than 1st, 3rd longer than 2nd, 4th to 7th longer than broad gradually decreasing in length, 8th and 9th as long as broad, 10th transverse, 11th scarcely as long as the two preceding together. Thorax wider than the head, slightly transverse, the sides moderately rounded and widened in front, strongly sinuate and narrowed behind to the obtusely rounded posterior angles, middle line with a smooth keel throughout, the rest of the surface except the extreme base, more coarsely and closely sculptured than the head, rugose, each puncture with a small tubercle furnished with a hair or fine seta, the sides setiferous. Scutellum rugose. Elytra as long as but broader than the thorax, transverse, coarsely (but less coarsely than the thorax) transversely rugosely sculptured, finely and very sparingly pubescent. Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, very shining, the bases of the segments with a transverse row of punctures, the 7th closely moderately finely punctured for about the basal half, otherwise with only a few scattered setiferous punctures; sides and apex with black setae.

I have seen two examples of this species, one (the type) taken by myself at the Gap, Selangor, Federated Malay States, the other in the Museo Civico di Storia Naturale in Genova from Sumatra, Si Rambé XI 90, III 91 (Modigliani). Type in my collection.

Myrmedonia (Zyras) alternans n. sp.

Shining. Head, elytra and 6th and 7th abdominal segments black,

thorax and rest of the abdomen red. Antennae black, the 1st joint and the apex of the last more or less pitchy. Legs pale testaceous, the femora narrowly infuscate at the apex. Length 5.5 mm.

Practically identical in body coloration with *M. geminus* Kr. but readily distinguished by the dark antennae the penultimate joints of which are more transverse, the much broader thorax, the much more strongly sculptured elytra and the red terminal segment of the abdomen. Head transversely suborbicular, narrower than the thorax, the eyes large and prominent, towards the front in the middle with a small impression, internal to the eyes and before the base with some small setiferous punctures, otherwise without sculpture. Antennae reaching the humeral angles of the elytra, the 1st joint longer than the 2nd, this shorter than the 3rd, 4th scarcely, 5th to 10th distinctly transverse, 11th pointed, conical, slightly longer than the two preceding together. Thorax transverse (8:6), widest before the middle, the sides rounded in front, more narrowed but scarcely sinuate to the obtusely rounded posterior angles, before the scutellum with a deep round impression, on either side of the middle line with an irregular, more or less double row of 9 or 10 moderately large punctures, more externally with a group of 4 or 5 others. Elytra a little longer a distinctly broader than the thorax, transverse, moderately coarsely but not very closely, asperately punctured. Abdomen transversely punctured at the bases of the segments, otherwise almost impunctate.

♂: 8th dorsal segment crescentically emarginate in the middle of the posterior border, obscurely crenulate externally, before the emargination with a pair of tubercles and more anteriorly with a transverse row of four more or less obsolete ones.

Sumatra, Lago Toba II, XI, 1894 (Modigliani).

***Myrmedonia* (? Pella) *montana* n. sp.**

Entirely black, rather shining: elytra shorter than the thorax. Antennae and legs black, tarsi ferruginous. Length 7.5 mm.

From the description evidently closely allied to *M. brevipennis* Bernh. but distinguished by the black legs and the more uniformly distributed thoracic punctures. Head transverse, suborbicular, the eyes large, the temples short and completely rounded, moderately coarsely and moderately closely punctured except in front where

sculpture is nearly absent, in the middle anteriorly with a small fovea, finely but distinctly shagreened. Antennae with the 1st joint long, moderately thickened apically, longitudinally sulcate from the middle to the apex, 2nd joint a good deal shorter than the 1st, twice as long as broad, 3rd longer than 2nd, 4th very short, strongly transverse, 5th and following moderately transverse, longer and broader than the 4 and not increasing appreciably in width, 11 conical, shorter than the two preceding together. Thorax wider than the head, transverse, widest a little before the middle, the sides rounded and narrowed in front, the anterior angles slightly obtuse, more strongly contracted but scarcely sinuate to the completely rounded posterior angles, all the margins strongly bordered; disc rather uneven, on either side of the middle line with a longitudinal impression, each with two large punctures, more externally towards the sides with a similar large puncture, the rest of the surface uniformly but more coarsely punctured than the head except towards the anterior angles which are more sparingly punctured, ground sculpture as on the head. Scutellum asperate. Elytra shorter and broader than the thorax, strongly transverse, sutural angle strongly rounded, the posterior margins oblique, much more closely and more deeply punctured than the thorax with obsolete ground-sculpture. Abdomen gradually narrowed behind, very finely and sparingly punctured, the 7th segment moderately closely asperate, 8th closely granulate.

♂: 8th dorsal segment much more coarsely granulate, more produced its apical margin more distinctly crenulate.

A number of specimens taken by me at Matiana, Simla Hills, India 7900 feet above the sea in the carcase of a bird.

Sumatra, Si Rambé XII 90, III 91 (Modigliani).

Type in my collection.

***Myrmedonia* (s. str.) *Modiglianii* n. sp.**

Shining: head black or pitchy, thorax ferruginous red. elytra brownish-testaceous, infuscate laterally and about the postero-external angles, abdomen black, the first two (visible) segments yellow. Antennae black, the first three joints reddish testaceous. Legs pitchy testaceous. Length 3.2 mm.

Resembling in build *Myrmedonota* Cam. but the posterior tarsi more slender with longer 1st joint. Head somewhat produced

in front, the part behind the antennae transverse, the eyes large, the temples completely rounded with the base, very finely and very sparingly punctured. Antennae stout, extending a little beyond the humeral angles of the elytra, the 1st joint stout, gradually thickened from base to apex, 2nd rather short, 3rd elongate, more than twice as long as 2nd, 4th to 10th transverse gradually increasing in breadth, the penultimate 2 1/2 times broader than long, 11th conical, a little longer than the two preceding together. Thorax strongly transverse (5:3), wider than the head, broadest just behind the completely rounded anterior angles, strongly narrowed but not sinuate posteriorly to the very obtusely rounded posterior angles; disc without impressions, very finely and very sparingly punctured and pubescent, at the sides with 3 or 4 black setae. Scutellum impunctate. Elytra a little longer and a good deal broader than the thorax, transverse, very finely and scarcely more closely punctured than the thorax. Abdomen a little narrowed at the base and apex, the sides feebly rounded, practically impunctate, the sides with some black setae.

♂: 8th dorsal segment truncate, finely and closely denticulate, the external tooth the largest: 6th ventral segment a little produced and broadly rounded.

Sumatra, Siboga (Type ♂); Padang (Modigliani).

Oxypodini.

Irmaria n. gen.

Facies somewhat resembling *Myrmedonia laticollis* Märk. Antennae loosely jointed; temples strongly bordered below; maxillary palpi 4th jointed, the 1st joint very small, 2nd elongate, curved and thickened towards the apex, 3rd a little shorter and thicker apically than the 2nd, 4th subulate, quite half as long as 3; inner lobe of maxilla with 3 or 4 spines on the inner margin towards the apex, the rest ciliate; outer lobe simply ciliate: mandibles curved and pointed, the right with an obscure tooth: tongue broad, membranous, in the middle with two teat shaped lobes, shorter than the 1st joint of the labial palpus: labial palpi distinctly 3 jointed, 1st joint moderately long, 2nd much shorter, scarcely half as long as 1st and a little narrower, 3rd about as long as 1st but narrower than 2nd, cylindrical. Thorax strongly transverse,

the sides evenly rounded, the epipleurae not visible when viewed from the side: mesosternum pointed, extending about half the length of the intermediate coxae, metasternal process short, scarcely extending between the coxae, intersternal piece long and narrow, the intermediate coxae narrowly separated: tibiae ciliate: tarsi 5, 5,5 the anterior with the first four joints short and subequal, 5th as long as the three preceding together; middle tarsi with the first four joints short (but longer than those of the anterior) subequal; posterior tarsi with the first three joints subequal, of moderate length, 4th shorter, 5th about as long as the three preceding together. Elytra not sinuate within the postero-external angle. Type *nigra*.

Irmaria nigra n. sp.

Shining, entirely black, the posterior margins of the abdominal segments obscurely pitchy. Antennae black, the first three joints reddish-testaceous. Legs testaceous. Length 2.75 to 3 mm.

Rather robust and subconvex. Head round, the eyes large and rather prominent, the temples short, finely and sparingly punctured and pubescent. Antennae rather short, not extending much beyond the base of the elytra, 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th as long as broad, 5th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in width, the penultimate about twice as broad as long, 11th conical longer than the two preceding together. Thorax wider than the head, strongly transverse (6:4), widest at the posterior third, the sides bordered, evenly and gently rounded, the anterior angles broadly rounded, the posterior obtusely rounded, punctuation similar to that of the head, but rather less sparing, pubescence scanty. Elytra longer (5:4) and wider (8:6) than the thorax, slightly transverse, finely but more closely punctured than the thorax, finely pubescent. Abdomen parallel in front, 7th and 8th segments narrowed, 4th, 5th and 6th segments finely and rather sparingly punctured before the posterior margin, 7th and 8th with a few fine scattered punctures, otherwise practically impunctate.

♂: 6 ventral segment narrowed and produced, the apex rounded.

Sumatra, Si Rambé XII 90, III 91 (Modigliani).